

510(k) Summary

MAY 2 4 2013

RapidCrossTM PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter

510(k) Summary	This 510(k) summary information is submitted in accordance		
	with the requirements of 21 CFR §807.92.		
Applicant	ev3 Inc.		
Submitter	ev3 Inc. 3033 Campus Drive		
	Plymouth, MN 55441-2651		
	Tel: 763-398-7000		
	Fax: 763-591-3248		
Contact Person	Laura J. Lind		
Date Prepared	May 21, 2013		
Device Trade Name	RapidCross TM PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter		
Device Common Name	PTA Dilatation Catheter		
Classification Name	Catheter, Angioplasty, Peripheral, Transluminal (21 CFR 870.1250, Product Code LIT)		
Classification Panel	Cardiovascular		
Predicate Devices	RapidCross TM PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter (K123544, cleared February 12, 2013), PowerCross TM .018		
	OTW PTA Dilatation Catheter (K093286, cleared November 13, 2009.)		
Intended use	The RapidCross TM PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter is intended to dilate stenoses in the iliac, femoral, iliofemoral, popliteal, infra-popliteal, and renal arteries, and for the treatment of obstructive lesions of native or synthetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae. This device is also indicated for stent post-dilatation in the peripheral vasculature.		
Device Description	The RapidCross PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter (RapidCross catheter) is a rapid exchange (RX) coaxial catheter compatible with 0.014" guidewires, with a distally mounted semi-compliant inflatable balloon and an atraumatic, tapered tip. The distal portion of the catheter has a lubricious coating. The manifold includes an inflation lumen, which is used to inflate and deflate the dilatation balloon with a mixture of		

contrast medium and saline solution. The balloon has two radiopaque markers for positioning the balloon relative to the stenosis. The radiopaque marker bands indicate the dilating or working section of the balloon. On the 150 mm and 210 mm devices, two additional marker bands denote the middle of the balloon body. A guidewire lumen starts at a guidewire port located 35 cm from the catheter tip and extends to the distal tip. The 90 cm useable length devices have proximal depth marks printed on the proximal shaft at lengths of 55 cm and 65 cm from the distal tip while the 170 cm useable length devices have depth marks at 90 cm and 100 cm to serve as a reference during catheter insertion.

The RapidCross catheter is available in balloon sizes ranging from 2 mm to 4 mm in diameter and 20 mm to 210 mm in length; all sizes are compatible with 4 F sheaths.

Performance data

Bench testing and biocompatibility testing were performed to support a determination of substantial equivalence. Results from this testing provide assurance that the proposed device has been designed and tested to assure conformance to the requirements for its intended use.

Using internal Risk Analysis procedures, the following tests were performed on the predicate RapidCross catheter and are leveraged for the modified RapidCross catheter (K123544):

Crossing Profile	Radiopacity	
Balloon Burst Strength	Presence of Coating	
Balloon Compliance	Coating Durability	
Balloon OD	Particle Generation	
Inflation/Deflation Time	Pushability	
Balloon Fatigue	Support Wire Securement	
Bond Tensile Strength	Tip ID / RX Port ID	
Kink	Tip / Lesion Entry Profile	
Device Tracking	Re-Insertion Force	
Insertion Force	Catheter Working Length	
Balloon Pull-back Force	RX Port Length	
Repeat Inflations (In Stent)	RX Port OD	
Torque Strength		

The following tests were performed on the modified RapidCross catheter:

• Balloon Burst Strength (In Stent)

The predicate RapidCross catheter was tested for biocompatibility per ISO 10993-1 for short duration contact with blood (<24 hours). The testing included cytotoxicity, sensitization, intracutaneous reactivity, acute systemic toxicity,

hemolysis, pyrogen, complement activation, thromboresistance, partial thromboplastin time, and platelet/leukocyte count and is leveraged for the modified RapidCross catheter (K123544).

The RapidCross catheter met all acceptance criteria for the bench testing with results similar to the predicates. Based on the bench test results, comparison to legally marketed predicates, and non-clinical test results, the RapidCross catheter is determined to perform as safely and effectively as the predicates for its intended use.

Summary of Substantial Equivalence

The RapidCross PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter has the following similarities to the predicate devices:

- Same intended use
- Similar indications for use
- Same fundamental scientific technology
- Same operating principle
- Same technological characteristics
- Identical sterility assurance level and sterilization method

The RapidCross catheter and the predicates have the same intended use - all devices are intended to treat peripheral arteries. All devices are intended to treat the same target population. The manner in accessing and treating lesions is similar for the devices.

The modified RapidCross catheter indications for use are identical to the ev3 PowerCross PTA Dilation Catheter indications for use. The differences between modified and predicate RapidCross catheters do not raise new safety and effectiveness questions.

Conclusion

Based on the intended use, technological characteristics, and results from safety and performance testing, the RapidCross PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter is considered substantially equivalent to the legally marketed predicate devices RapidCross PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter (K123544) and the PowerCross PTA Dilatation Catheter (K093286).



Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Document Control Center – WO66-G609 Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

May 24, 2013

ev3, Inc. c/o Mr. Mark Job Regulatory Technology Services, LLC 1394 25th Street NW Buffalo, MN 55313

Re: K130911

Trade/Device Name: RapidCross PTA Rapid Exchange Balloon Dilatation Catheter

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 870.1250 Regulation Name: Percutaneous Catheter

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: LIT Dated: April 1, 2013 Received: April 2, 2013

Dear Mr. Job:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. However, we remind you that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-

related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm.

Sincerely yours,

Bram D. Zuckerman -S

Bram D. Zuckerman, M.D.
Director
Division of Cardiovascular Devices
Office of Device Evaluation
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use Statement

510(k) Number (if known): K13	0911	
Device Name: <u>RapidCross™ PTA R</u>	Rapid Exchange I	Balloon Dilatation Catheter
Indications for Use:	٠	•
The RapidCross TM PTA Rapid Exchange stenoses in the iliac, femoral, ilio-fem for the treatment of obstructive lesion. This device is also indicated for stent	oral, popliteal, inf s of native or synt	fra-popliteal, and renal arteries, and hetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae.
	•	
Prescription Use X (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	· AND/OR	Over-The-Counter Use(21 CFR 801 Subpart C)
(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELO	W THIS LINE-C IF NEEDED)	CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

Bram D. Zuckerman -S 2013.05.24 08:24:52 -04'00'